



Updated Report: Thursday, 7th of December 2023

The sixty-two Day of the Israeli aggression against Palestine

Daily Report on the Effects of the Israeli Aggression in Palestine

From October 7 until December 7, 2023

Some of the information contained in this report is as of Wednesday evening, 6th of December 2023.

The Emergency Operations Center at the Ministry of Health in Ramallah supervises the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Numbers are updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect confirmed statistics only but do not necessarily reflect all victims due to the fact that many victims are still missing under the rubble.

Current Situation:

Health System:

- More than 16,200 martyrs and about 42,000 wounded as of December 6th.
- Majority affected are children, elderly, and women, with thousands missing or under rubble.
- Israeli occupation forces continue to besiege and bomb Martyr Kamal Adwan Hospital.
- Israeli occupation forces instructed WHO to remove supplies from two medical warehouses in southern Gaza on December 4th.
- 27 hospitals remain out of service; some partially resumed after fuel supplies.
- Operational hospitals face challenges due to bombing, overcrowding, power outages, and citizen displacement.
- Four hospitals in the north operate partially; two hospitals offer dialysis services only.
- 55 ambulances are completely out of service.
- Over 250 healthcare workers lost their lives.
- About 30 health personnel are illegally detained by Israeli Occupation Forces.
- Dozens of health care centers stopped working due to bombing and fuel depletion.





Major Events:

- Heavy Israeli occupation bombardments from air, land, and sea across Gaza persisted on December 5th and 6th, notably in eastern parts of Gaza City, Jabalia refugee camp, and areas east of Khan Younis.
- In the early hours of December 6th, reports indicate more than 100 people were killed, and many others injured in heavy bombardments of residential buildings in Jabalia camp, in the north.
- On December 6th, most patients and staff in Kamal Adwan Hospital in Jabalia were forcibly evacuated due to Israeli bombing in its vicinity and a lack of basic supplies, water, food, and fuel. Only two small hospitals in the north are still admitting patients.
- The UN Secretary-General invoked Article 99 of the UN Charter, urging a humanitarian ceasefire. A special Security Council session will be held in the coming days to address the severe risk of a collapse in the humanitarian system.
- 80 trucks carrying humanitarian supplies and 69,000 liters of fuel entered Gaza from Egypt On December 6th, well below the daily average during the humanitarian pause. Evacuations from Gaza to Egypt included 23 wounded and sick people and 680 foreign or dual nationals.
- UN's ability to receive aid is significantly impaired due to a shortage of trucks, telecommunications blackouts, and staff unable to report to the Rafah crossing.

Population and Displacement:

- On December 6th, Rafah was the only governorate with limited aid distributions. In Khan Younis, aid distribution largely stopped. The Middle Area was largely disconnected from the south.
- Evacuation orders affected approximately 25% of Khan Younis city, instructing residents to move to Rafah and Al Fakhouri.
- Significant increases in infectious diseases reported in UNRWA shelters in the south.
- Diseases include diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections, and outbreaks like hepatitis A.
- Vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, wounded and pregnant woman face challenging shelter conditions.
- Efforts for children's vaccination ongoing; only 12,000 children vaccinated in UNRWA shelters since November 4th.





Public Health Threats:

- Significant increases in infectious diseases reported in UNRWA shelters in the south, including diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections, and outbreaks like hepatitis A.
- Vulnerable groups face challenging shelter conditions, including people with disabilities, pregnant and breastfeeding women, individuals recovering from injuries or surgeries, and those with weakened immune systems.
- Efforts for children vaccination are ongoing. since 4th of November, only 12,000 children have received vaccinations in UNRWA shelters.

Basic Needs:

- Since October 11, the Gaza Strip has been suffering from a power outage, after the Israeli occupation authorities cut off electricity supplies, and the fuel reserves needed for the only power plant in Gaza ran out. Putting huge restrains of health facilities and rescue missions.
- Despite the truce, there has been almost no improvement in people in the north's access to water for drinking and domestic use, mainly due to the Israeli Occupation's blockade on fuel and the damage inflicted on water production facilities. Water is primarily available from small private wells and UNRWA wells, and serious concerns remain about waterborne diseases due to water consumption from unsafe sources.
- In the south, UNRWA continues to operate eight water wells providing potable and domestic water to shelters for internally displaced people, along with water trucking operations, and over the past few weeks, solid waste from camps and emergency shelters has also continued to be collected and transported to landfills, to reduce the level of health risks and environmental.
- On 30th of November, WFP distributed food parcels in the south through UNRWA shelters and six distribution points outside the shelters for displaced families. In addition, 15,000 families hosting displaced people received food parcels.
- Since 21st November, UNRWA has provided flour to 30,222 families outside its shelters, in addition to the daily food support that UNRWA provides to displaced people in their shelter.





Destroyed Buildings:

- ☐ Exact numbers of destroyed buildings are unavailable due to continued bombings.
- ☐ Latest updates indicate over 60% (nearly 280 thousand) of housing units destroyed, exacerbating health vulnerabilities.

The West Bank, including Jerusalem:

- ☐ Since October 7, the West Bank reported 265 martyrs, about 3,250 wounded.
- ☐ Attacks on hospitals, health centers, and ambulances increase in the West Bank, limiting access to basic healthcare services.
- ☐ Settler attacks continue, with 308 incidents recorded since 7 October, resulting in casualties and damage to Palestinian-owned property.
- ☐ Since 7 October, at least 143 Palestinian households comprising 1,014 people, including 388 children, have been displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions.

Urgent Needs:

- ☐ Immediate cessation of Israeli genocidal war against Palestinian civilians.
- ☐ Urgent implementation of international humanitarian laws protecting health institutions and civilians.
- ☐ Immediate and unconditional entry of humanitarian and health supplies into Gaza.
- ☐ Halt forcible displacement of civilians.
- ☐ Urgent support for search and rescue operations.

